and those which incurred losses during the years 1984 and 1985;

(c) the action Government propose to take to improve the performance of the units which incurred losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The details of undertakings making, profits and losses in 1983-84 and 1984-85 as per the Public Enterprises Survey 1984-85 placed on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 27-2-1986 are as follows: —

	1984-85	1983-84
Number of enterprises making profit before tax	115	109
Number of enterprises incurring losses	90	91

(b) The total investment (equity plus loans) in the 91 loss making enterprises as on 31-3-1984 was Rupees 16,890 crores.

(c) The steps taken by the Government to improve the performance of these enterprises are detailed in Chapter 19 "Productivity in Public Enterprises" of the above Public Enterprises Survey 1984-85— Volume-I/

Judicial Reforms Commission

679. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it *fc* a fact that Government have decided to constitute a judicial Reforms Commission headed by a Supreme Court Judge;

(b) if so, what would be the total strength of the Commission and its term$_s$ of reference; and

(c) by when the Commission would start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ); (a) to (c) The Government have entrusted the work pertaining to judicial reforms to the present Law Commission requesting it to study the problem in accordance witli the terms of reference approved by the Government and make recommendations to the Government, as early a$_s$ possible. The Law Commission has already initiated action on this work. A copy of the terms of reference for undertakings this study by th$_e$ Commission is enclosed as pe*' Statement below.

Statement

Terms of Reference in the context of studying Judicial Reforms

1. The need for decentralisation of the system of administration of jus tice by—

(i) establishing, extending and strengthening in rural areas the Institution of Nyaya Panchayat^ or other mechanisms for resolving disputes;

(ii) setting up of a system of participatory justice with defined jurisdiction and powers in suitable areas and centres;

(iii) establishing other tiers or systems within the judicial hierarchy to reduce the volume of work in the Supreme Court and the High Courts.

2. The matters for which Tribunals (excluding services Tribunals) as envisaged in Part XIV-A of the Constitution need to be established expeditiously and various aspects related to their establishment and working.

3. The procedural laws with a view generally to disposing of case$_s$ expeditiously eliminating unnecessary litigation and delavs in hearing of cases and reform in proceures and procedural law$_s$ and particularly to devising procedures appropriate to the terms envisaged in items 1 (i) and l(ii).

4. The method of appointments to subordinate courts/sub-ordinate judiciary.

5. The training of judicial officers.

6. The role of the legal profession in strengthening the system of administration of justice.

7. The desirability of formulation of the norms which the Government and the public sector undertakings should follow in the settlement of disputes including a review of the present system for conduct of litigation on behalf of the Government and such undertakings.

8. The cost of litigation with a view to lessening the burden on the litigants.

9. Formation of an AU India Judi cial Service; and

10. Such other matters as the Com mission considers proper or neces sary for the purpose aforesaid or as may be referred to it from time to time by the Government.

Exhaustive study of electoral reforms

680. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to news *i'.em* published in the Indian Express (Delhi) dated January 18, 1986 about the important recommendations made in an exhaustive study of the electoral reforms by Shri L. P. Singh, a former Governor of Assam for the Centre for Policy Research; and

(b) if so, what are the details of those recommendations and what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) The study has been undertaken under the auspices of the Centre for Policy Research. It is not customary to comment on research work done by authors under the auspices of autonomous research institutions. The suggestions will, however, be kept in view while arriving at final decisions in the area of electoral reforms.

चुनावों के समय पर राजनैतिक दलों को सामान की सहायता दिए जाने के संबंध में मुख्य निर्वाचन आयुक्त द्वारा दिया गया वक्तव्य

681. **श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय :** क्या विधि और न्याय मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 18 जनवरी, 1986 को मुख्य निर्वाचन आयुक्त ने पत्रकारों से बातचीत के दौरान यह कहा था कि राजनैतिक दलों को चुनाव के समय सामानों की सहायता दी जानी चाहिए और प्रत्येक राजनैतिक दल को नकद आर्थिक सहायता देने के सवाल पर भी सावधानी से अध्ययन करने की जरूरत है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

विधि और न्याय मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हंसराज भारद्वाज) : (क) जी ।

(ख) सरकार निर्वाचन आयोग के प्रस्ताव पर, जब भी वे प्राप्त होंगे, निर्वाचन संबंधी सुधारों की समीक्षा करते समय विचार करेगी और राजनैतिक दलों से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् अंतिम विनिश्चय करेगी ।

Reserve pool workers

682. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state.

(a) what is the number of reserve pool workers at present in the Ministry (cadre-wise);